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South Carolina Library Bulletin v.10 n.4 05/1956

Abstract

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SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY BULLETIN

Vol. 10, No. 4

ISSUED QUARTERLY BY THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
AND THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATE LIBRARY BOARD

May, 1956

President's Message

First, let me thank the membership of the Association for the honor they have done me in selecting me as president for this year, and I hasten to add, what a busy year it has been so far! With two resolutions before the General Assembly — one of which, regrettably, passed — and the Library Services Bill before the Congressional House of Representatives and enlarged plans being made for each of the increasingly active sections of the Association, your officers have had a busy time. But a growing organization requires attention and we would not have it otherwise.

At its February 3, 1956, meeting, the Council of the American Library Association redesignated SCLA a chapter of ALA. As a chapter, we must report annually the number of ALA members who are also members of the chapter for the purpose of determining our representation on ALA Council. We have 225 members, thirty-one of them institutional; of this number, eighty-five are members of ALA, including thirteen institutional members. I hope we will be able to report a larger number each year. If you know any librarians, trustees, or interested citizens who are not now members, won't you get them to join by sending their dues (\$2.00) to the Treasurer, Mr. Chapman J. Milling, Jr., Carnegie Public Library, Sumter, S. C.?

Each of the sections has made plans for the year's work. The College Section has had a profitable two day session in Columbia, which you will read about elsewhere in this issue. The Trustee Section has a campaign under way to increase its membership. The Public Library Section is working on a Classification and Pay Plan which we expect to be as valuable as the standards adopted last year. And the School Library Section is working on a South Carolina bibliography.

The 1956 Annual Convention will be held at Clemson House on October 26 and 27 with Mr. John Goodman in charge of Local Arrangements. The Program Committee, chaired by Mr. Charles E. Stow, has secured Dr. D. H. Gilpatrick, Head of the History Department of Furman University, as banquet speaker and Dr. Lawrence Clark Powell, Librarian of the University of California at Los Angeles, as luncheon speaker. I hope we will have a large attendance to hear these outstanding speakers. Incidentally, if you have not yet read Dr. Powell's *The Alchemy of Books*, you have a treat in store.

By the time you read this, we will have laid the cornerstone of the new Furman University Library building on the new campus just north of Greenville. We hope to be able to invite the Association to meet with us and see the new building when the upcountry is entitled to have the annual convention again.

ROBERT C. TUCKER.

Proposed Consolidation of State Library and State Library Board to Form South Carolina State Library

In the interest of service, economy and efficiency, the State Library Board recommends the establishment of a strong, central state library agency to be known as the South Carolina State Library.

Under the present arrangement the State's library function is characterized by diffusion of responsibility, overlapping of function, and failure to realize the full potential of service to the State. Both the State Library and the State Library Board collect books, documents and other library materials. Each must classify, catalog, and house its collection. Consolidation under a single administration would eliminate much of this duplication in purchases, catalogs, files and records. It would reduce the overlapping of administrative agencies at the top and consolidate clerical staffs now necessary for their separate operations. It would improve library service to the various departments of State government, members of the General Assembly and to the public as a whole.

The present State Library does little more than serve as a depository for State documents and as an agency

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Comments on the Proposed Consolidation

Under the terms of the present plan of consolidation, the Law and Legislative Branch of the State Library would occupy the present quarters of the State Library. The consolidation would affect only the State Library Board and the State Library and would not affect the Legislative Council in any way except to improve reference service to that agency. The present collection of the State Library would be organized, cataloged and classified in order to make it of service to the General Assembly, the various departments of State government and the public as a whole.

The plan is in line with that proposed by the Reorganization Commission in 1951 and with the pattern of library service at state-level developed in other states. North Carolina and Tennessee have both recently adopted such a plan.

Support for the plan is growing. Editorial comment has been enthusiastic. Librarians see in the proposal the answer to the problem of a central source of reference and research material not elsewhere available within the State.

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The Shades of Night . . .

One of the last acts of the 1956 General Assembly was to pass over opposition a censorship resolution calling on the State Library Board to "remove from circulation such books as are antagonistic and inimical to the traditions and customs of South Carolina". The Resolution was introduced in the House by Representatives Stuckey of Williamsburg County and Watson of Richland.

The Resolution stemmed from Jerrold Beim's *Swimming Hole* which had been selected from the State Board's bookmobile by the custodian of a small municipal library and which had subsequently been violently objected to by one of the local borrowers. (The book is for children of the first three grades and depicts white boys and one colored boy playing together.) The complaint was carried directly to the Florence Morning News rather than to the State Library Board. The story, released over AP wires, was carried in papers throughout the state with varying reaction. The day after the original story appeared in the Florence Morning News, the same paper carried an editorial under the lead "Book is no Excuse for State Witch Hunt" calling on the Governor and others to defend the State Library Board. The Charleston News and Courier asked "Should we become book-burners?" The Columbia Record called it "dangerous business when government gets into the field of censorship of literature, a business 'antagonistic and inimical' to the traditions and customs of South Carolina". The Anderson Independent asked "Does anyone seriously think that South Carolinians can better their position in the fight against integration by adopting Commie and Nazi methods? If so, who's for burning down the libraries?" The Greenville News in an editorial entitled *Selectivity, But not Censorship*: "If ever the South is to solve its race problem it must study it and discuss it thoroughly and intelligently. And this entails giving a hearing to all points of view. We can't accomplish anything by a move which would tend to deny to the public knowledge of a point of view opposed to the prevailing one, the Library Board and the people who run our public libraries should be left free to select the books they circulate in their own way". The Colum-

bia State called the censorship resolution "unwittingly an insult to the intelligence and discrimination of both parents and students of the state".

The Censorship Resolution was passed in the House after debate and vigorous opposition led by Rep. Edward Huguenin of Jasper County. Introduced in the Senate, it was sent to the Education Committee and was not reported out until the closing days of the Session. It was the last item on the Senate calendar and came up for debate early in the evening of the last day devoted to state-wide matters. It was debated for an hour and a half. Senator Marion Gressette of Calhoun County and Senator R. M. Jefferies of Colleton supported the Resolution calling it a "mild warning". The opposition was led by Senator P. Bradley Morrah, Jr., of Greenville County, Senator John C. West of Kershaw County, Senator James B. Morrison of Georgetown County, Senator Pat Miley of Oconee County and Senator Lewis Wallace of York County. Senator Wallace's move to table was defeated 15 to 7 and the Resolution was then passed by voice vote.

The following is the text of the "Censorship Resolution":

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

The following was passed by both House and Senate: H. 2289. — Messrs. STUCKEY (Williamsburg) and WATSON (Richland): A Concurrent Resolution requesting that the State Library Board remove from circulation certain books antagonistic and inimical to the traditions of South Carolina and further request that said Library Board screen more carefully certain publications before circulating same.

WHEREAS, it has been brought to the attention of this General Assembly that there are now being circulated through our State Libraries certain books, such as the "Swimming Hole" by Beim, that are antagonistic and inimical to the traditions and customs of our State, and

WHEREAS, it is our belief that such publications can serve no constructive educational purpose but rather tend to confuse and warp the thinking of our young children. NOW, THEREFORE,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

That the State Library Board be requested to remove from circulation such books as are antagonistic and inimical to the traditions and customs of South Carolina and be further requested to screen more carefully all publications before circulating the same.

Statistics, Again!

The Service to Libraries Division of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is again making a nation-wide collection of public library statistics. This is the first such survey since 1945-46. Mr. Ralph M. Dunbar, Chief of the Service to Libraries Division, has expressed a desire to fit in with the statistical plans of the State Library Board. Therefore, the State Library Board will distribute and collect the statistical report forms. One copy will be retained to form the basis of the annual compilation of statistics for public libraries in South Carolina.

In addition the State Library Board is requesting a complete list of staff members and members of the library board from each library. These lists will be used to compile a directory of librarians and trustees.

The Last of Horatio?

The venture of a Florence editor into the field of literary criticism and children's reading guidance proved a hazardous undertaking. Disgruntled and alarmed at not finding his old favorites, the Bobbsey's, Horatio, and Tarzan, on public library shelves he launched an attack on the State Library Board for so-called "Book Banning" and "Censorship". The story, based upon an extensive list of series books published two years before the State Library Board was established and which had never been used by the Board, was released over AP wire and was picked up in papers throughout North and South Carolina. The Board issued a statement on its standards of book selection, but pointed out that book selection policy was determined by the boards of local libraries. Editorial reaction in South Carolina was immediate and in full support of the Board's stand on standards. The Greenville Piedmont, in an editorial, said "... that is the crux of the State Library Board's recommendations — to select the good and reject the poor." The Spartanburg Journal: "The Bobbsey Twins have been buried without Spartanburg area youngsters shedding any tears Apparently, like old soldiers they have just faded away with the passing of time and the continuing changes in children's tastes." The Anderson Independent suggested that "the Bobbseys should have been exiled to Lower Slobbovia 30 years ago." The Horry Herald termed the whole fracas a "Tempest in a Teapot" and agreed that "librarians have an obligation to maintain the highest possible standards of book selection".

On the basis of the stories appearing in the Florence paper, a Member of the Florence Delegation introduced a resolution in the General Assembly calling for a complete investigation of the State Library Board. The resolution was sent to the Ways and Means Committee. The Board's request for a hearing was granted. Following this hearing, the resolution was sent to a sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee. At the close of the hearing before the sub-committee, one of the co-signers of the resolution withdrew his name from the resolution and the resolution, receiving an unfavorable report by the Committee, died.

Librarians and trustees from many sections of the State attended the hearings to lend their support to the Board and to high standards of book selection for children. The State Library Association issued a statement to the papers on the Investigation Resolution and was represented at the final hearing by President Tucker and Vice-President Stow.

Through a strange paradox, the attempt to reinstate the Bobbseys and their ilk apparently dealt them their coup de grace. The State Library Board received many requests from parents and even grandparents in both North and South Carolina for lists of substitutes for the series books, and newspapers took considerable pride in announcing that none of the series type book had been on the shelves of their local library for many years.

History of "Bobbsey Twins"

By: Janie Smith

(The following article about books for children is supplied by the head of the children's department of the Charleston Free Library and appeared in the News and Courier.)

As we have read the articles about the Bobbsey Twins recently published in the News and Courier, we remembered an account that appeared years ago in Fortune — April 1934.

The article entitled "For It Was Indeed He", told of Edward Stratemeyer, the author of the Bobbsey Twins, who wrote under hundreds of nom de plumes, Laura Lee Hope being one of them. Other well known pseudonyms were Arthur M. Winfield (Rover Boys), Victor Appleton (Tom Swift), Clarence Young (Motor Boys), Roy Rockwood (Bomba), Carolyn Keene (Nancy Drew).

"For It Was Indeed He" begins with a quotation from Anthony Comstock's "Traps for the Young": "The cheap works of fiction pervert taste. They defraud the future man or woman by capturing and enslaving the young imagination. Wild fancies and exaggerations supplant aspirations for that which ennobles and exalts".

The article goes on to tell of the work of that Homeric scribe, Edward Stratemeyer. The substances of this well documented and scholarly article were revealing.

Stratemeyer either wrote himself or conceived for others to write over 800 books. He employed hack writers to whom he would give a three-page typewritten outline in which the time elements, names of characters, their destinies, were logically arranged.

These hacks were given from a week to a month to enlarge the outline into a book. Upon completing a job, writer was given from \$50 to \$250, and he released all claims to ownership. These hirelings were merely cogs in a machine. Stratemeyer never allowed them to meet one another in his office. They saw him only by appointment and the appointments never overlapped.

These books have few pretensions to literary excellence. They are accounts of the superhuman exploits of adolescent heroes, whose deeds surpass those of the bravest and most sagacious men.

The nucleus of each theme is that a hero cannot fail. Holding each volume together are the threads of some hair-raising adventure. The action whirls lickety-split like an express train from the first to the last chapter.

Before speaking further of Stratemeyer, however, there should be said something about his predecessor, Gilbert Patten, probably the first writer to exploit the self-perpetuating series for boys about boys.

In 1896, Patten wrote the first "Frank Merriwell" under the pseudonym of Burt L. Standish. Before he finished, Patten wrote 775 Merriwell books. It was "Frank Merriwell" that Stratemeyer used as his pattern for the "Rover Boys". There was one essential difference, however, the Merriwell books sold for a nickel. Parents who appraised literature in terms of cash, felt that the Merriwells were undesirable. Clever Mr. Stratemeyer, however, who wrote the same things, put his novels in board covers and sold them at prices varying from a dollar to twenty-five cents.

The Rover Boys came out under the pseudonym of Arthur M. Winfield, for at the very beginning of his career, Stratemeyer decided that he must have a nom de plume. Arthur was chosen as the nearest approach to author; M was chosen to represent the millions of copies of his books which he hoped to see in print; Winfield expressed his idea of winning in his chosen field. Incidentally, he died a millionaire.

One of Stratemeyer's most powerful opponents was Franklin Mathiews, chief librarian of the Boy Scouts of

America. The state of literature in the early 1900's appalled Mr. Mathiews. He took action by going to Grosset and Dunlap, who also published Stratemeyer's books, and induced them to reprint in 50 cents editions the works of better authors — Altscheler, Barbour, Heyliger.

Mr. Mathiews then wrote an article for *The Outlook* entitled "Blowing Out the Boy's Brains".

Mr. Mathiews wrote: "One of the most valuable assets a boy has is his imagination. Story books of the right sort stimulate and conserve this noble faculty. The cheaper sort by overstimulation debauch and vitiate as brain and body are debauched and vitiated by strong drink".

"Blowing Out the Boy's Brains" swept the country. In one large city, mothers stood in the book stores begging the would-be purchasers not to buy the items it criticized. Disgruntled booksellers packed up their Tom Swifts, etc., etc., and shipped them back to the publishers.

Stratemeyer was furious. He threatened to sue but was told by Grosset and Dunlap that if he did, they would be compelled to take sides, and they were not sure which side they would choose.

Stratemeyer's biography has never been written. Many have wanted to write it, but his daughters who have carried on the Stratemeyer office have refused to give consent.

Fortune concludes "It Was Indeed He" with this paragraph: "But the fifty cents juvenile is not dead. Not by a long shot. Publishers will tell you today that even such moss-backed old standbys as the "Rover Boys" are Rip Van Winkle-like coming back to life. Tripe they were in the beginning, tripe they are now, and tripe they always will be. But a wise publisher knows to his profit that they are pap to the maturing mind and most delectable pap to boot".

Miami, Mecca for Librarians

ALA Conference plans for the Miami meeting, June 17-23 include some interesting and exciting programs.

The Conference opens Sunday at 2:00 p. m. The exhibits, in carnival tents between the Fontainebleau and the Eden Roc Hotels, will be very inclusive.

Among the programs of a special interest to South Carolina Librarians are a workshop on Wednesday which will be devoted to a discussion of book binding. An exhibit of one children's book bound in ten or twelve different ways will be provided by a binding company. Problems about binding for children's books will be discussed.

The Children's Library Association has scheduled three mornings of pure storytelling. Each day's program will honor an outstanding storyteller — Mary Gould Davis on Tuesday, Gudrun Thorne-Thomsen on Wednesday, and Ruth Sawyer on Thursday. On the final day Frances Clarke Sayers will be the only storyteller. On other days there will be a number of outstanding storytellers from the U. S. and other countries.

The Architectural Committee of the Public Libraries Division will hold three discussions of new buildings and the renovation of old buildings. Prominent librarians and experienced architects will be on hand for the discussion.

Proposed Consolidation of State Library and State Library Board to Form South Carolina State Library

(Continued from Page 1)

for the distribution of copies of the Supreme Court Reports and Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly. It is a "State Library" in name only, as it has never aimed at a State Library's real function — carrying out the State's broad responsibilities for good library service to all its inhabitants. Its collections are poorly organized and poorly cataloged. It serves neither the General Assembly nor the public effectively.

The State Library Board provides library extension services throughout the State. In addition, for the past several years, it has, within the limits of its resources, carried on some of the activities of a State Library because there was no other State agency to assume this responsibility. The State Library Board's program of library extension and improvement has been highly successful and the Board comes close to carrying out the terms of its legislative mandate.

The proposed S. C. State Library would consolidate the functions of the present State Library and State Library Board under one board to be known as the South Carolina Library Board. This board would consist of seven members appointed by the Governor.

The South Carolina Library Board would be empowered to select a trained and professionally qualified State Librarian to be the administrative head of the State Library and to serve at the pleasure of the Board.

The South Carolina State Library would consist of the following divisions:

1. A division of administration which would be responsible for the acquiring, processing, cataloging, shelving, cleaning, repairing of books and equipment, binding, sale and distribution of documents, etc.
2. A division of reference and research which would provide these services to the members of the General Assembly, the departments and agencies of the executive and administrative branch of government, the Legislative Council, students and the general public.
3. A division of extension which would be responsible for the extension and improvement of public library service throughout the State, the administration of State Aid to public libraries, and other functions now vested in the State Library Board.

The heads of the respective divisions would be selected by the State Librarian with regard to professional training, experience and other qualifications. The State Librarian would serve as director of the administrative division.

The State Librarian, as agent for the State Library Board, would be responsible for the administration of the library, the budget, personnel and other problems of management.

Proposed by South Carolina State Library Board January 1, 1956.

Bulletin

Watch your newspapers! Library Services Bill will be debated and voted on May 8th in the U. S. House of Representatives.

SCLA: College Section Conference

By: Frances Means

On Friday and Saturday, April 6 and 7, the College Librarians of the state held a meeting in the Faculty Room of the McKissick Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C. to discuss mutual problems in college and library work. Those attending were: Mrs. R. J. Shaw, **The Citadel**; Mr. J. W. Gordon Gourlay, **Clemson**; Mrs. V. M. Salley and Miss Julia Skinner, **Columbia College**; Mr. Robert C. Tucker, **Furman**; Mrs. Elizabeth Hinton, **Limestone**; Miss Desmond Koster, **Medical College of S. C.**; Mr. Alfred Rawlinson, Misses Marian Finlay, Margaret Givens, Jessie Ham, Frances C. Means, Ronda Sawyer, and Mrs. Evelyn Morgenthaler, **University of South Carolina**; Miss Mary Timberlake, **Newberry**; Mrs. E. C. Thomas, **Spartanburg Junior College**; Misses Gladys M. Smith and Susie McKeown, **Winthrop**; and Mr. Herbert Hucks, Jr., **Wofford**.

This meeting was an outgrowth of a plan made at the session of the college section of the 1955 annual conference of the South Carolina Library Association. It was suggested that the annual meetings did not afford enough time for the college librarians to get together and talk over mutual problems, and that much benefit could result from a session devoted to open discussion and exchange of ideas. The group decided that April would be a good time to hold a week-end meeting, and that probably Columbia would be the most easily accessible place for the whole group.

Herbert Hucks, as Chairman of the college library group, later mailed out questionnaires as to what definite time and place suited most of the group, and made out a tentative list of topics for possible discussion. He asked that each librarian indicate in order of preference the items he would like discussed. On the basis of this questionnaire, he picked out eighteen subjects which seemed to be of paramount interest to the group, and for each topic, he asked a librarian who had expressed interest in that subject to come prepared to lead discussion on it.

The first session was held from 1:30 to 5 Friday afternoon; the second session ran from 7:30 to 10:00 that night, and the final session met from 9:00 to 12:30 Saturday morning. The subjects discussed and the leaders were as follows: Mr. Gourlay — qualifications for library employees in various positions and relative salaries, and what constitutes an adequate staff; Miss Smith — library committees, and weeding the library collection; Mr. Rawlinson — periodical buying and serial publications; Mrs. Salley — order routines and non-book material (film, film-strips, etc.); Mrs. Hinton — duplicates and vertical file; Miss Koster — book budgets, and policy of acquisition of South Carolina Materials; Mr. Tucker — regulations regarding faculty charges, and departmental libraries. A half hour was allowed to each subject discussed. Time ran out before two of the "leaders" had time to bring up their discussion. Mrs. Thomas was to have led discussion on accreditation and standards and standard book lists, and Miss Timberlake was to have led the discussion on government documents and book selection. It was planned to continue these discussions at the college library group meeting at the 1956 South Carolina Library Association conference. Also, for the fall meeting, Mr. Rawlinson was asked if he would give

the group a brief resume of the six weeks conference he is attending at Rutgers University this spring.

The college librarians all felt that this spring week-end conference was highly stimulating and worth while. There was never a dull moment, and ideas flew "thick and fast". Everyone present participated freely and enthusiastically in the various discussions, and many concrete, workable suggestions and ideas on mutual problems were exchanged.

Another indirect benefit was the furthering of "esprit de corps" among the college librarians. The conference was not limited to head librarians, but was open to all interested college librarians. Consequently, in working out mutual problems together, the members really had a chance to get acquainted with each other.

Many of the group expressed the opinion that it was the most successful professional meeting they had ever attended, and said that they hoped such meetings could become a regular function of the college library group.

SCLA to Meet at Clemson

The South Carolina Library Association will hold its annual meeting at Clemson House on October 26 and 27. An outstanding program has been planned with Dr. Lawrence Clark Powell, Librarian of the University of California at Los Angeles, and Dr. D. H. Gilpatrick, Head of the History Department at Furman University, as speakers. Dr. Gilpatrick is well known in South Carolina and Dr. Powell has spoken at many library association meetings throughout the United States. Many SCLA members will remember hearing Dr. Powell at the last ALA in New York when he spoke on the "Alchemy of Books."

All sections of SCLA are planning programs for the October meeting. Speakers and programs for the section meetings will be announced later.

Make your plans to attend the SCLA meeting at Clemson and to bring with you as many staff and board members as possible. This is going to be a meeting to remember and you do not want to miss it.

Big Gift for Cheraw

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Matheson of Sunbury, Pennsylvania have offered to give to the Town of Cheraw the old Matheson house on Kershaw Street and the large lot on which it is located. The lot has street frontage of 200 feet and a depth of 300 feet. The property is offered without any strings attached but may either be used for a public library building or funds realized from the sale of the home may be used for the construction of a new library building.

The Town of Cheraw has already raised \$6,500 for the construction of a new library building. The present library is housed in an historic old building on the town green, but has been outgrown by the service and the needs of the community.

The Library Committee and the Library Board are at work on plans to develop a program for the property which has been given to the Town of Cheraw.

South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs Library Division

Mary E. Frayser, Chairman

During the current club year, the Library chairmen of local clubs, their librarians and library trustees appraised the library services and facilities in 20 South Carolina counties. The percentages which follow are based on the reports of these 20 counties.

Public libraries should serve all the people, 74 per cent did so. 89 per cent had each a legally appointed library board of 5-7 members who meet at least four times a year.

Libraries should be headed by professionally trained librarians, of those reporting only 68 per cent had professional trained librarians, a deplorable lack.

94 per cent of the libraries studied have well chosen book collections with no substandard series.

94 per cent of the rural South Carolina counties studied had bookmobile service, branches or deposit stations. Attention is called to the following needs:

No library in South Carolina is adequately supported; \$1.50 per resident of the area served is the standard minimum. Forty-six cents per person is the average library support. Therefore, the salaries offered by South Carolina do not attract enough professionally trained librarians.

South Carolina libraries are rich in history and literature, but poor in reference material dealing with the problems of youth and adults who wish to continue their technical, industrial and mechanical education through libraries while they work.

Finally, the study reveals much that is cause for rejoicing. The South Carolina library progress of the last 12 years has received commendation from the American Library Association and that is partly due to the interest and effort of South Carolina Club Women.

SCLA Committee Studies Jobs and Pay in Public Libraries

The Classification and Pay Plan Committee of the Public Library Section, South Carolina Library Association, is at work on a study of public library positions and salaries. In order to ascertain the various jobs carried on in the public library program, a questionnaire and daily work sheet for public library employees has been worked out by the Committee. A test run of the questionnaire is being carried on in the public libraries which are represented on the Committee and a statewide distribution of the questionnaire will be made sometime in May. It is hoped that a full report will be ready for the meeting of the South Carolina Library Association in October.

The chairman of the Committee is Mrs. Marguerite G. Thompson, Librarian of the Colleton County Library. Committee members are as follows: Mrs. Hagood Bostick, Richland County Public Library; Miss Genevieve Chandler, Georgetown County Memorial Library; Miss Nell Garrard, Cherokee County Library; Mrs. Elizabeth G. Hinton, Cherokee County Library Board; Miss Mar-

garet Mosimann, Charleston County Free Library; Miss Elizabeth L. Porcher, Greenwood City and County Public Library; Mr. Charles E. Stow, Greenville Public Library and Miss Estellene P. Walker, S. C. State Library Board, Ex-officio.

Aiken Branches

The Aiken County Library opened two new branch libraries on April 6th. The branch at Jackson is located in the Jackson Civic Center and its opening was celebrated by an open house given by the library committee of Jackson. The event was sponsored by the Eastern Star and was attended by county officials and members of the community. Mrs. Howard Bufford is the branch librarian in Jackson.

The Belvedere Branch, located in a renovated club building, was also initiated with an open house. Residents of Belvedere and the vicinity, as well as county officials, attended the opening. The branch librarian in Belvedere is Mrs. W. H. Mayson and Mrs. S. H. Cameron is the assistant branch librarian.

Both new branch libraries were attractively decorated with spring flowers, displays of new books, and attractive posters.

SCLA to Publish Journal

The Executive Committee of the South Carolina Library Association meeting in Columbia on May 5th, decided to discontinue the Association's participation in the joint publication of the South Carolina Library Bulletin. The last issue of the Bulletin under its present sponsorship is the present one, No. 4, volume 10. The State Library Board has not had an opportunity to discuss whether or not the Bulletin will be continued under their sponsorship alone, but it can be assumed that the Board will continue to issue some type of library bulletin for public and college libraries.

The South Carolina Library Association will replace the Bulletin with an official Association Journal to be issued twice a year from Clemson College under the editorship of Mr. John B. Howell, Jr. The form of the publication has not yet been decided, but the first issue will not be published until sometime late in the fall. In the interim between the present bulletin and the new Journal, Association members will be notified of meetings and other matters concerning the Association by circular letters.

The South Carolina Library Bulletin was first published as a joint enterprise of the Library Association and of the State Library Board authorized by a vote of the membership of the Association at its 1944 conference. The first issue of the Bulletin appeared on January 31, 1945. Since that date, ten volumes of the Bulletin have been published. The Bulletin has contained national, regional and state association news, news of library development in public school and college libraries, and accounts of projects and plans affecting all libraries. The Bulletin has received wide and favorable comment from people throughout the United States. As a news bulletin covering all libraries, it has kept its public informed of all library developments affecting libraries in South Carolina.